

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph no. 0022 of the specification as follows:

[0022] A light-emitting device 1 includes a semiconductor chip 2, a reflector 3, a fluorescent body 4, and a lens 5 (i.e., a device lens). In this example, a light-emitting element 1a includes the semiconductor chip 2, the reflector 3, and the fluorescent body 4.

Please amend paragraph no. 0051 of the specification as follows:

[0051] In FIG. 8 only the light-emitting elements 19a and 19b are shown, and the relative positional relationship therebetween is depicted. The direction indicated by a double-headed arrow L corresponds to the direction of orientation of the optical axis of the light-emitting device. ΔX in the drawing indicates the distance between the centers of the light-emitting elements in a direction parallel to the optical axis of the lamp, that is, the distance between a vertical axis 22 passing through the center of the second light-emitting element 19b and extending in a direction orthogonal to the direction L and a vertical axis 23 passing through the center of the first light-emitting element ~~19b~~ 19a and extending in a direction orthogonal to the direction L. Further, ΔY indicates the distance between a long side 19b1 of the light-emitting element 19b and the center of the light-emitting element 19a in a direction orthogonal to the radiation optical axis. In other words, ΔY indicates the distance between a horizontal axis 24 including the long side 19b1 and extending in a direction parallel to the direction L and a horizontal axis 25 passing through the center of the first light-emitting element 19a and extending in a direction parallel to the direction L.

Please amend paragraph no. 0071 of the specification as follows:

[0071] The light-emitting device 39 is mounted on the supporting member 40 such that the optical axis thereof is orthogonal to the optical axis of the lamp. Most of the light emitted by the light-emitting device ~~30~~ 39 is reflected by the reflecting surface of the reflector 37. Light *l* directed forward, namely, light which is not blocked by the light-shielding member 40a, passes through the projection lens 36 to become radiated light. A cut line defining a contrast boundary in the light distribution pattern is formed by the upper edge of the light-shielding member 40a. The light flux utility rate can be improved by providing a planar reflector 41 between the light-emitting device 39 and the light-shielding member 40a. It is possible to manufacture components of the optical system with greater accuracy with respect, for example, to the mounting position of the light-emitting device 39, the upper edge position of the light-shielding member 40a, and the focal point of the projection lens 36 by integrally forming the supporting member 40 and the projection lens 36 using a transparent material.